Martin, are joined in the indictment though at the close of the day's husiness in the District Attorney's office the men were still at large. Young and Hibbard, it is alleged, were the two deputies who assisted Martin in escorting Franceips about town at \$100 a day.

In the evening Waish set Andy Horn, the saloon keeper at 75 Park row, to go bad for him. Mr. Horn offered the houses and lots at 163 and 165 Mot atreet, valued at \$53,000 and morigaged for \$26,000. All the parties met chortly before 10 o'clock in the little front room of a tailor shop under the banqueting hall of the Knights of St. Partiek at 816 hreadway. Judge Martine was summoned down from the dinner and accepted the ball.

It was reported that the Grand Jury had indicted Deputy Shemin Stephen Sullivan, one of Sheriff Flack's deputies, for sharing in Deputy McGonigal's alleged extertion of \$40 from Reporter Nelson Hersh.

MARTIN'S PRIENDS CHEER HIM UP.

McGorigal's alleged extortion of 440 from Reporter Nolson Hersh.

Martin's priends there him up.

Of the men indicted yesterday Bernard Martin is the Tammany ruler of the Seventh Assembly district, and, as Denuity Commissioner of Public Works, has a more intimate control of the patronage of the department than even Commissioner Gilroy. He was formerly a conductor of a Third avenue surface car. Then he got a clerkship in the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Board of Health. His next upward lift was to the Board of Health. His next upward lift was to the Board of Aidermen. After his term there he was elected a Coroner. Then Sheriff Grant gave him the piace of Order of Arrest Deputy in the Sheriff soffice. Sheriff Flack's indictment and rettrement from Tammany Hall, Martin was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Public Works by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences by Commissioner Gilroy. His extreme popularity in Tammany was shown consciences who existed to cheer him up.

Is MAYOR GRANT AIMED AT?

An official in the General Sessions building gaid yeaterday that the Grand Jury are not half through with their task of indicting, and that the day they will fine addict, found in the terminary before the Senate Committee on Saturday, said that his deputies when he was Sheriff, were not allowed to handle cases where the amount involved was 5000 for the reason that their bond was for this amount only. Cases wherein more than \$20,000 km involved, Mayor Grant added, came under the supervision of his under sheriff or himself. The Grand Jury are said to be of the opinion that this testimony will enable them to lay upon the shoulders of Mayor Grant himself, at least a partial

PROPOSING TO ABOLISH THE FEE SYSTEM.

In addition to finding other indictments, it is understood that the Grand Jury are preparing a presentment recommending that the Legislature abolish the fee system in the Sneriffs office, and abolish Luniow street jail as a place of imprisonment for debtore.

"There is not the slightest doubt," said an official of the General Seesions resterday, "that the Grant Jury is loaded up to the muzzle for bear, and that they will not rest until they have potted the biggest kind of game. Indictments will be found within the next lew days that will create the greatest possible sensation in this city.

COMMESSIONER GILBOY STANDS BY MARTIN.

COMMISSIONER GILBOY STANDS BY MARTIN.

sation in this city.

COMMISSIONER GILBOY STANDS BY MARTIN.

After Mr. Martin had furnished ball he came right ever to the Public Works Department with Lawyer Grady, and tried to settle down to business again as though nothing unusual had happened. This was a difficult matter, for personal friends kept dropping in on him like hallstones. Everybody wanted him to tell everything he knew about his indictment and what he thought about it, but he positively refused to dwell upon the subject. He had an interview with Commissioner Gilroy, which seemed to cheer him.

"I have absolutely nothing to say," he said to the reporters. "I have been indicted without a hearing, and we will have to wait until my trial before the justice of the indictment can be fairly considered.

Commissioner Gilroy was asked whether the resignation of Mr. Martin as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works would be requested. "I do not think it would be just to Mr. Martin." he replied, "to ask him to resign, for it might prejudice his case. The indictment was found under the usual conditions; that is, one side only was heard. I believe that we should auspend judgment until both sides are heard. If Mr. Martin is then proven guilty of the charges upon which the indictment is based it will be time enough to punish him."

Mr. Gilroy was asked if Mr. Martin would be expected to surrender the leadership of the Evernth district, which makes him a member of Tammany's Committee of Twenty-four.

"I have no right to speak authoritatively on that point." said Mr. Gilroy, "but so far as I am concerned I am certainly not in favor of doing anything that may seem to condemn Mr. Martin. I believe we should wait for the verdict before we pronounce him guilty or do anything that may imply that we think him, guilty."

Under Sheriff Sexton said that Sheriff Flack had not yet considered the natter of the in.

Under Sheriff Sexton said that Sheriff Flack

EX-TREASURER DAVIS ARRESTED.

Accused of Wrongfully Using 860,777 Be-

longing to the City of Rochester. ROCHESTER, Merch 17 .-- Ex-City Treasurer John A. Davis of this city is under arrest. At about 3 o'clock this afternoon Sheriff Hodgson received the bench warrant on the sealed indietment found by the Grand Jury, which rose this morning. Dayis had been sitting in the Sheriff's office for over two hours, conferring with his friends. Soon after the bench warrant had been placed in his hands Sheriff Hodgson opened a box of cigars, and after distributing them among those assembled in his office, called the reporters aside and told them that they might report that ex-City Treasurer John A. Davis was in his custody. When this information had been communicated to District Attorney Benton, that gentleman placed the indictment of the ex-City Treasurer in the hands of the reporters. Davis is charged in the indictment with grand largeny in the first degree, in wrongfully using the sum of \$60,-777.18 of money belonging to the city of Roches-

degree. In wrongithly using the rule of scokester for his own purposes.

Davis took the matter very coolly, and said he had expected the indictment, and that was what he had come to the Sheriff's office for. To-night he was admitted to ball in the sum of \$20,000, furnishing six bondsmen. The arrest of the ex-Treasurer is generally believed to be she first of a series. Davis resigned his office three weeks ago, after an expert had found a shortage of \$60,777 in his accounts. In his safe a paper was found which contains a long list of persons to whom Davis has loaned this missing money, in most cases without any security. In several instances the amounts have ranged well up in the thousands. The money seems to have been lent to city officials when they were hard on. But they failed to return any cit. The list contains the names of several Aldermen and other officers. It is an open secret that the Grand Jury has been considering these names. As yet no indictments have been presented referring to them.

GOV. GOODILL'S ILLNESS.

New Mampshire's Governor Breaks Bow in his War Against the Saloons.

CONCORD, N. H., March 17 .- New Hampshire's Prohibition Governor is seriously ill from the effects of over work, and he has been compelled to abandon his warfare against the saloons. It was this that brought Gov. Goodell to the point of death. The wildest rumors have been current the past few days, but owing to the impossibility of reaching Antrim, the Governor's home, the exact situation could not be learned until to-day. Dr. Morris Christie, who is attending him, authorizes the following statement of the case:

Gov. Goodeli's sickness is an affection of the spine, so that he has lost control of the muscular system, particularly in the lower extrem ities. His mind is perfectly clear. He has shown considerable restlessness, suffering

abown considerable restlessness, suffering more or less pain in his lower limbs, stomach, and head. To-day his control of his nus-cular system has improved. In his present condition the Governor will not be able to transact any state business. His sickness must be attributed to close application, especially of late to business and rubble duties.

The Governor realizes fully the serious character of his lilness, but is cheerful and hopeful. He talks but little, either upon private or public matters. This morning, however, he speke of a prohibition meeting which had been planned to be held in Manchester, when addresses were to have been made by ex-lov. Long of Massachusetts and himself, and expressed deep regret that the meeting would have to be given up, for the present at least. The Constitution of New Hampshire provides that whenever the chair of the Governor shall become vacant by leason of his death, absence from the State or otherwise, the President of the Senate shall, during such vacancy, have and exercise all the powers and authorities vested in the trovernor. By virtue of this law David Archer Taxart of Manchester becomes acting tovernor, and will immediate by sassume the duties of the office, as there are several matters demanding executive action.

IVINS CACKLES AND GRINS.

DELIGHTED WHEN BARNEY MARTIN CALLED HIM A SCOUNDREL

Sensational Moment at the Session of the Nesate Committee-C. G. Franchiya Tes-tifies that He Paid Martin \$100 a Day for Excursions Out of Ludlow Street Jail-Delmour's Able Little Clerk, Mul-

The room of Part II. of the Superior Court in the Tweed Court House, at the session of the Senate Cities Investigating Committee vesterday, was check full again. The crowd of spectators was composed almost entirely of the best-known politicians of all parties in the city. All sorts of rumors were flying about as to the departments to be investigated, scandals to be unearthed, and officials to be indicted. Fretty soon Bernard F. Martin, at tresent Deputy Commissioner of Public Works and formerly Order of Arrest Clerk under Sheriff Grant, came in and asked the committee to excuse him from his subprena for the present, because he had just been indicted by the Grand Jury for bribery. In the next breath Mr. Martin asked to be allowed to go upon the stand and testify that William M. lyins was an unmitigated scoundrel. Another sensation came when Charles G. Francklyn. the defendant in the famous Cunard-Francklyn suit, testified that Mr. Notman of the firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, his lawyers, Francklyn out of Ludlow street sail to see his lawyers and get dinner with his family. At the hearing on Saturday Mayor Grant had testified that while Sheriff he permitted Mr. Francklyn to make these visits at the earnest request of Mr. Notman. He said that Mr. Martin accompanied Francklyn on the visits each time, and he did not believe that Martin received money for it.

WANTED IN THREE INQUIRIES AT ONCE. David Tim, personal counsel for Sheriff Flack, and Corporation Counsel Clark were present yesterday. Mr. Cockran has gone South, and is not expected back for a week. The first witness was John B. Sexton, who was Under Sheriff during the entire term of Sheriff Grant, and who still holds the place. Before the investigation began Mr. Sexton was a little puzzled as to just what he should do, for he had subpornes in his pocket requiring him to attend before the committee, before the Grand Jury, and at the Flack trial at the same hour yesterday morning. He finally got excused from the latter two subparas, and told the committee that he was ready to testify be-

He was examined by the committee's counsel. W. M. Ivins of Tracy, Ivins. Boardman & Platt. He said that before becoming Under Sheriff he had been in the mineral water business. He gave the names of deputy sheriffs under Sheriff Grant, and said that most of these men still held their places. Q -1 notice you don't give the name of Mr. Fay! A .-

Q.—He was discharged for illegal practices, was he not? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Sexton said that he did not think the system of keeping books in the office under Mr. Grant had changed under Mr. Flack. The only set of books over which the Sheriff exercised control and supervision was that kept by the cashier, Mr. Englehardt. It might be difficult to get an idea of the gross receipts and disbursements from these books. There was kept, of course, a register of executions and papers received.

Q .- Do any of these books contain entries of the pay ments made to the deputies for "extra compensation"? A.—I don't think they do. Q.—Well, is there any book that does! A.—I think

nome of the deputies keep a kind of register.

Q.—Do the deputies keep this register themselves

a.—Some of them do; others have their clerks keep it Q .- Do the deputies make entries of their extra cem sensation! A -Well, I don't know about that, sir

Mr. Ivins asked Mr. Sexton who appointed these clerks. "Oh, of course the deputies do themselves

Perhaps they did not keep a record of that.

was the answer. Q .- Do you know of any instance where Sheriff Gran suggested a clerk? A .- No. sir.

Confusion was caused in the room at this point by a dozen or more men from the Sheriff's office who lugged up into the room the big books in which Sheriff Grant kept his records. Mr. Sexton went on to say that there was no list in the office of executions in which the judgment debtor had paid the judgment and fees, and the feesthad not been taxed by the court. Neither was there a list of cases where

fees had been taxed by the courts. Q -Did the Sheriff ever receive any money other than from the proceeds of a sale or from a direct payment made by the judgment debter? A.-I don't think so. The amount paid would appear on the books, any way. Q -Suppose that the judgment debtor -I am mere supposing a case now, Mr. Sexton, not insinuating any thing-but now suppose that the judgment debtor should pay something in excess of his judgment, would that fact appear on the books ! A .- Maybe so

Q -Can't you think of any one case where the court refused to allow fees as claimed by the Sheriff . A Well, I don't know.

Senator Passett Interrupted here and suggested that Mr. Ivins try to get the witness to tell himself just what the order of procedure in cases of executions, &c., in the Sheriff's office was. It would also facilitate matters if Mr. Sexton would stop trying to fence with the counsel. "I was merely trying," said Mr. Ivins, "to see if Mr. Sexton could tell me specifically on some of these points. I know personally, for instance, of very many cases i which the Court refused to allow fees by the Sheriff. If Mr. Sexton can't remember I suppose we shall have to hunt through the court records."

PROCEEDINGS ON EXECUTIONS. In answer to Mr. Ivins then Mr. Sexton gave a history of an execution from the time it was brought into the Sheriff's office until the money was paid over to the proper persons. The attorney first gave the execution to the cashier. The cashier entered it in a general book kept for the purpose. The paper was then assigned to the deputy, who took entire charge of the case thereafter until its settlement. In case of a sale the auctioneer turned the money over to the deputy, and the deputy in turn gave the money to the Sheriff. Notice was then sen to the plaintiff's attorney to come and get his money and fix the deputy's bill with the deputy. Q.-He don't fix the Deputy's bill with the Sheriff of with the Under-Sheriff or with the Cashler, but with the deputy.

A.-He only sees the deputy.

deputy? A.—He only sees the deputy.

Mr. Sexton said that sometimes the deputy would go to the attorney's office himself and fix up matters. Mr. Ivina asked whether the bill when it was first presented to the attorney had in it all the charges for auctioneer's and keeper's fees and for "extra compensation." Mr. Sexton said that he could not recollect a case when the charge for "extra compensation" was in the bill before it was presented to the attorney.

torney. Q.—in the cases where sums of over \$20,000 were involved, in the cases where the bill was to be paid to you or sherin Grant, did you ever put in the item for extra compensation. Lefore you presented the bill? A can't say as I ever did. Q.—Did you ever sharge any attorney anything outside the legal fees—auctioneer's and keeper's fees and advertising expenses? A.—Well, we sometimes got a little compensation.

Q.-D.d you ever go to any attorney to treat with him:

ENTER ME. MARTIN IN HASTE. Mr. Sexton said that he did not understand the exact sense in which Mr. Ivins used the word "treat." Senator Fassett said that the witness had better abswer the question as he understood it. There was a general laugh in the court room. There had been a good deal of confusion just before this time, caused by the bustling entrance of Bernard F. Martin. Mr. Martin pushed his way excitedly strough the crowd, pushed past Corporation Counsel Clark, stumbled over a couple of reporters, and giving just one scornful look at Mr. Ivins, made his way to the bench, and began talking earnessly with the members of the committee. Senator Fassett was autending closely to the examination of Mr. Sexton and did not notice Mr. Martin, apparently. Mr. Martin had his overcoat on his arm and his slik hat, rather rumpled, in his hand, His face was flushed. What he told the members of the committee was that he had just been indicted for bribery, and that they must excuse him from testifying for the present. The members of the committee told him that they hardly expected to reach him, any way, at that session. Mr. Martin then brushed his way back into the crowd, and as he did so mased very close to Mr. Ivins, who was stirring up Mr. Sexton.

WANTED A CHANCE AT GRINNING IVING. Wanted a chance at Germand Ivins.

Martin glowered on Ivins, and Ivins stopped prouding Sexton to grin at Martin. Martin lifted his hand and stepped forward, People who were watching what was going on thought be intended to strike Ivins.

I want to take the stand." he cried. "I want to take the stand." he cried. "I want to take the stand right off and testify that you (addressing Mr. Ivins) are an unmitigated semmitted."

you laddressing Mr. Ivins) are an unmitigated seminated. There was a shuffling of feet and a subdued murmur of tougues in the court room, and everybady expected a knock-down scene. Ivins resied his back upon the rail of the jury box and laughed immoderately. He chuckled and spice and sparkling eyes.

Chairman Fassett rapped tremendously with his paile lace and sparkling eyes.

Chairman Fassett rapped tremendously with his gavel, and said: "There, there, now, we have have had quite enough of this. Let us go on with the examination." Mr. Martin bowed and said: "Yes, sh." Then he let the court room. At the session on Naturday Mr. Ivins insinuated that Martin used to be a partner of Red Leary, the bank burglar.

How Much Borks extra Compensation Come to?

Leary, the bank burgiar.

How MUCH DORS EXTRA COMPENSATION COME TO?

Returning to Mr. Soxton, Mr. Ivins said he was trying to tind out, if he could, what was the average amount of extra compensation that was raid to the deputies in the course of a year or a month, and what sum a deputy would consider a fair amount of extra compensation in an ordinary case. Mr. Sexton said that he didn't know how he could help Mr. Ivins on this point; there was no record kept of these matters.

matters.

U —I am now directing your attention specifically to the extra compensation which you and sheriff Grant took in the big cases where sums of over E.U.V.O were involved. You say you did take such compensation: A.—Yes air.

U—Will you give me the names of some of the attorneys who paid it to you? A.—Well, almost every attorney in the city.

neys who paid it to you? A.—Well, almost every attorner in the city.

Mr. Sexton, on being pressed by Mr. Ivine, montioned the names of many lawyers who do a large business with the Sheriff's office.

Q.—Well, new, what was the average sum of extra compensation that you and Sheriff Grant received in the cases to which you presonally attended? A.—Gh. Mr. Ivina, I can't tell you. The cases of some we had the end. It all depended upon the cases of some we had the end. It all depended upon execution, and upon the time and trouble it cost us in each individual case. There was no fixed sum, and there could be none.

Q.—Well, was 553 about right, or \$250 asy, or maybe only \$2.5! I am trying to get at the average. A.—Why, if it was a large sale, and we realized a large-sum of money on the execution, the attorney allowed us good-compensation. See?

Q.—What did you set in the Myers clothing sale matter? A. Very slowly and shaking his headi.—I don't remember that case.

Q.—What did you get in the Rindskopf case? A.—I don't remember that case, either

Mr. Sexton finally said that in the small

Mr. Sexton finally said that in the small cases, those under the \$20,000 limit, \$10 was oftener allowed than \$100 by the creditor's attorney for extra compensation. In the big cases from \$75 to \$100 or \$150 might about represent it. He didn't remember ever getting as much as \$500. CORPORATION COUNSEL CLARK INVITED IN.

Corporation Counsel Clark invited in.

Corporation Counsel Clark occasionally sucgested explanations of the way in which business was conducted in the Sheriff's office. Mr. Ivins finally bowed to Mr. Clark and said that he would be much obliged, and he was certain that great light would be thrown upon the investigation, if Mr. Clark would take the stand himself and testify. Chairman Fassett nequiesced in this and said he thought it would be a good thing if Mr. Clark would go upon the stand and clear up some of the matters that had become a little confused. Mr. Clark said that he was present only to assist the committee with his suggestions, and that if they did not desire him to make those suggestions he would refrain entirely from speaking. Senator Fassett said that Mr. Clark was quite in error, and that the committee desired Mr. Clark's presence and assistance.

To Mr. Ivins, Mr. Sexton said finally that oftentimes the attorneys objected to the items for "axira compensation," and that in such oases the items were always promptly stricken out of the bill. The attorney always was consulted about the matter.

Q.—Who now attends to the forfeited recognizances in

nulted about the matter.

Q.—Who now attends to the forfeited recognizances in
he Sheriff's office? A.—Ferrigan.

Q.—Well, what is his first name? A.—Patrick F.
Q.—What does he do? A.—He lives up town.

Q.—What does he do? A.—Well, sir, he ts a wine Q.—what does let do? A.—well ar, he a wine merchant
Q.—bo yed knowhow much was received upon the forfeited recognizances during Sheriff Grant's first year in office? A.—I dant tell you. I know that the forfeit ad recognizances received by the present sheriff in one mouth have been greater than those received in Mr. Grant's whole term.

THE THEORY OF IMPRISONMENT ON ORDERS OF Mr. Sexton said that he understood that the city paid the Warden and keepers of Ludlow

city paid the Warden and keepers of Ludlow street jail, and that he did not understand that the Sheriff paid anything whatever for the maintenance of the jail. He had never heard of the neople in the order of arreat department in the Sheriff's office taking civil prisoners out of Ludlow street jail to any other places than to the Sheriff's office taking civil prisoners out of Ludlow street jail to any other places than to the Sheriff's office are count or to the offices of attorneys. They were never allowed to leave the jail, any way, when they were placed there upon "close commitments."

Q.-Was Henry S ivas in Ludlow street jail upon a "close commitment" A.-I don't know.

Q.-Was Henry S ivas in Ludlow street jail upon a "close commitment" A.-I don't know.

I want to say, Mr. Ivina, that I understand that the sheriff is responsible for bis civil prisioner. He can let 'em go anywhere he wants for he can take them home if he wants to, but if Henry S I yes skips, the Sheriff is responsible to the amount of the bail.

Q.-Don't you know that C. O. Francklyin gave a dinner party at his swn house when he was supposed to be conduct in Ludlow street jail.

Mr. Sexton said that he had never heard of

Mr. Soxton said that he had never heard of such a thing. He said that he received a saiary of \$5.90% a year from the Sheriff and no other compensation. He didn't think there was any ontry of the payment of that saiary in the Sheriff's office. In company with Mr. Ivins, Mr. Sexton wont over the big pile of books which had been brought up from the Sheriff's office and identified each one. When he again took the stand and testified as to his identification of the books, he said that Mr. Smyth was auctioneer in the Sheriff's office before the present incumbent, Mr. Topping.

Q-lou sever heard, I suppose, that Mr. Smyth had Q.-You never heard, I suppose, that Mr. Smyth had to go because he retused to share his fees with the Sheriff : A.-No. sir.

FRANCELYN'S \$100 DAYS OUT. "That's all," said Mr. Ivins. "Now then, I Mr. Francklyn took the stand.

Mr. Francklyn took the stand.

Q-You were the defendant in the suit of Cunard against Francklyn? A-Yes sir.

Q-And were you arrested and confined in Ludlow street lant. A-I was often as you wished to? A-I went out every morning down to my lawyer's office, any set there all day, then wont to a restaurant and had my dinner, and finally returned to the lait.

Do clock at 1-1-1.

Q-Did you ever go home to dimer? A-Epon two occasions I want to my home and had dinner with my wife and children. I did not give a dinner party there, as has been stated.

Q-Met you accompanied on these trips by any one? A-I was accompanied each time by Mr. Martin, the order of arrest clerk, and by Deputies Young and Whish. There were two depuths and contentment three.

Q-Met these deputies and Mr. Martin, go with your home? A-They did.

"Having those men at the house," said Sen-

"Having those men at the house," said Sentor Fassett. "Accounts, I dure say, for the ory that you gave a dinner party?" I suppose so, "said Mr. Francklyn.

"I suppose so," said Mr. Francklyn.

Q-(hy Mr. Francklyn.

A-An ready was made with Mr Marin by my counsel.

C-That is you paid something for the privilege? A-did. The serrangement was fast for the privilege? A-did. The serrangement was fast Mr Marin should called the Mr. And Mr. A day. u pay anybody else in any smaller sums ! he did Mr. Francklyn said to Corporation Counsel Clark that he had no personal knowledge in the subject, and that all he knew was what Mr. Notman had reid him. "But," said Senator Fassett, "you knew said Senator Fassett, "you knew

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



March April May

now During the long, cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's farmaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal " Early last spring I was very much run down, had

perrous headache, felt miserable, and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Farsaparilla, and rec-ommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR,

to the whole system.

I take Hood's Sarsaparills every year as a spring tonic with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELER. 360 Bridge St. Brooklyn, N. V.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

DEFUTY RAUFMAN'S EXTRA COMPENSATION.

Julius Kaufman, one of the deputies in the Sherill's office, was the next witness. Sir, Raufman spoke in so low a voice that even Senator Fassett, who sat at his elbow, said he could not hear a word. Kaufman said that he kept a book in which he registered the executions and attachments which were given him to serve. His books did not show the amounts that he received, however. In answer to Mr. Ivins. Mr. Kaufman said that he made up his see bills before he turned over the proceeds of the saie to the Sheriff. These bills would sometimes contain an item for extra compensation.

Q.—Did you ever put this item in hefore you ever saw the attorneys in the case! A.—Well, idon's know.

Q.—Did you sometimes! A.—Mell, idon's know.

Q.—Did you sometimes! A.—Mell, idon's know.

Q.—Did you sometimes! A.—May, be
Q.—Would it have been strikingly unusual to have put in the item for extra compensation before seeing the lawyers.

The witness explained that he might write.

BIG DELMOUR AND HIS LITTLE CLERK. Lawrence Delmour, the next witness, made more iun than any of the others. He is a big, good-natured man, with a great head of red hair. He takes with a rich Irish brogue. He said that he was a florist and that he went into the Sheriff's office under Grant in the latter part of January, 1886. Did he keep any ledgers or books in which be entered the executions and attachments which came to him to serve? No, he didn't, but his "little clerk" did. How much money did he receive a year? He received about \$3,000 in all, of which the "little clerk" got one-third. His "little clerk" settled all the cases for him and fixed up all the bills. His "little clerk" had been in the office fourteen years. The little clerk's name was Henry Mulvaney. Mr. Delmour said that he had plenty of leisure for attending to his florist business.

Q-what do you do in the Sheriff's effice, any way, Mr. Delmour! A —I do what my clerk tells me to do sure.

For answer Mr. Delmour shook his big head Q.-Do you know any of the names of attorneys for whom you have done business; A.-Mr. Mulvaney

Q—Have you ever received any extra compensation ? A—Mr. Mulvaney has. A.—Mr. Mulvaney has
Q.—Do you keep a memorandum of what you do '
A.—Mr. Mulvaney keeps a memorandum. He keeps a
record for each month, and when the end of the month
comes, that's the end of the record. If a third of the
profits aren't enough, I sive Mr. Mulvaney one hait.
Q.—You have never hid any conversation with attorness about extra competisation! A.—No, sir. Mr. Mulvaney does all the business.

he had been in the Sheril's office for about fourteen years and was very conversant with the business of the office. It was his invariable custom in making out bills to put in the regular items, with the established charges opposite to them, and then putting in the item "extra compensation" to leave the charge blank. The "extra compensation received was settled by the generosity of the attorney. If the attorney did not allow it, that ended the matter. This was only the case, however, in the matter of executions. In cases of attachments the statute allowed "extra compensation" to be charged, and the court would tax the bill if the attorneys didn't consent to it. The statute allowed "extra compensation" to be charged, and the court would tax that the bill if the attorneys didn't consent to it. The statute allowed "extra compensation" for extraordinary and unusual services, and in taxing the bill the Judge was to decide upon the individual facts and the intrinsic merits of each case.

yave me \$300.

You say it is wholly a question of the generality he afterney in each case? A.—That is exactly the of the attorney in each case! A.—That is exactly the matter, it.

Well now, about how much floes the generosity of attenties average up in a year. A.—10. I can't say sir. It is extremely hard to lix any average. Some attorneys pay more, others less, the time and trouble required in the cases are so different that it is hard to lix any average at all.

Mr. Mulvaney said that he didn't think the statute as at present constituted gave deputy sheriffs any sufficient compensation. The deputy sheriffs had to go outside of the law, so to speak, in order to be properly paid.

The committee then adjourned, and Senator Fassett announced that the next session of the investigation would be held here at 10% o'clock next Saturday morning.

How the Dead Montana Millionaire Began Life in Connecticut,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 17.- The re eresting, as showing how he laid the founds supported himself by doing odd tobe and with a small amount of money carned in Rockbury by working over hours. Before he was 21 he became imbused with the Western fever, and gaining the consent of his parents, he went to Wissonsin with a small stock of dry goods. He afterward weat to northern fows, where at one time he was the pr-priotor of seven dry goods stores. Two of his sisters live in this city. They deny that any will was made, and say that all statements thus far made in regard to the disposition of the estate are erroneous.

A Superior-General of the Passionists to be Etected.

To-morrow the Very Rev. Father Benedict. Provincial of the Passionist Tathors in the United States and his consultars, the Very Rev. Father Thomas and rebastion, will sail on the United States and his consultars, the Very Rev. Father Thomas and rebastion, will sail on the Unit of Para of the Innovation like. They are going to found to take part in the election of a new Superior interest of their order. The present the perior interest in the test ferror of the property of the made at the limitst test ferror father for the sending the will be accommonly of the order, who is subgratical for the benefit of its besith. Father Boort is well known in this city, having conducted missions in many churches. Last week he closed a mission at St. Munica's Church in Hast Highlight Street.

ner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, bolla, pimplea all humors, dyspepsia bil-iousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility-catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complainta. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season, or life, and imparts life and strengt

100 Doses One Dollar

The nomination yesterday of Daniel Lake

as United States Marshal for the Eastern Dis-

trict of New York, in place of Charles M. Staf-

ford, removed, by President Harrison was re-

ceived with surprise and disgust by a great

majority of Republicans in Brooklyn. It was known that John Y. McKane had gone to

Washington last week to demand this place from the President for his friend Lake as a

special reward for his treachery to the Demo-

cratic organization of Kings county, but it was

not expected that such prompt and brilliant

success would follow his mission. What most surprises the rank and file of the party is that McKane managed to enlist the support both of Secretary Tracy and Congressman Wallace in his efforts to secure the Marshalship for Lake.

Daniel Lake until recently had been known in Brooklyn

D. D. Spencer, who Hobbed Hundreds of

Poor People, Back in Chicago,

CHICAGO, March 17 .- D. D. Spencer, to

whose bad management was attributed the ruin and misery which followed the collapse of

the Cook County National Bank and the State

Savings Institution in 1877, arrived in Chicago

yesterday, after an absence of over thirteen years. As a banker Spencer's career is with-

out a parallel in the history of Chicago. In the

ruin of the institutions which collapsed under

his management the savings of many hundreds

of poor people were swallowed up, and wide-

docket.
State's Attorney Longenecker does not think

State's Attorney Longenecker does not think he will be called upon to prosecute Spencer. "The stockholders had bim indicted for embezzlement," said the State's Attorney, "and it was charged that his stenlings amounted to nearly a half million. But the case was stricken off by Mr. Mills in his last year, and though it inight be reinstated. I don't imagine it ever will be fornischen of ovidence. I understand that Spencer made some kind of a settlement with the stockholders before coming back."

A NEGRO'S FATAL BITE.

His Teeth in the Finger of a Man Who

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17. In Clay

county last night. Oscar Hill, a farmer, died of

hydromobia. His death was the result of a

bite on the finger by a negro. Several weeks

ago Hill had a fight with a negro farm hand

named Henry Davis. The negro bit one of his

fingers to the bone, inflicting an ugly wound

The finger became much swellen and inflamed, and finally had to be amoutated. Then the swelling continued up the arm, and finally that was cut off near the shoulder.

who resides just outside of the city, was at-

tacked by a negro named Henry Brown, who

had concealed himself behind some bushes, and when Miss Belcher passed he sprang out

and when Miss Beicher passed he surang out with a long knife, lifted and rendy for use. He threw her down, and told her if she made any outery he would cut her throat. Miss Beicher is only 14 or 15 years of age, but is a strong and courageous girl. She managed to keep the man at hav until her outeries attracted the attention of two coleral men who were passing. The negro-on seeing them approaching, and mathened by teing defented made a savage cut at the girls throat, and ran into the bushes, the was shortly afterward arrested and longed in tail. He had his preliminary trial esterday, and was brought to Augusta in default of ball.

Proving Grounds for Heavy Quas.

PORT TOBACCO, Md., March 17 .- Mrs. Kate

U. Taylor of Alexandria. Va., has sold the old Smoot estate at Indian Head, on the Potomac

just below Glymount, to the United States

Government for \$6,000. The property will be

Dies of Hydrophobia,

Daniel Lake until recently had been
known in Brooklyn
only as a dyed-in-the
wool Democrat. Year
niter year he was
sent by the Eighth
Ward Democratic
Association to the
General Committee,
and he was always
one of Hugh McLaughlin's most obedient followers. His
party honored him
by electing him twice
Supervisor of the
Eighth ward and
twice County Auditor, and his last
term as Auditor was
only closing last year

Sold by all drugglets. \$1: aix for \$5. Prepared only by | Sold by all drugglets. \$1: aix for \$5. Prepared only by | C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

personally that you paid the money, didn't UNITED STATES MARSHAL LAKE. His Appointment by Harrison Raises Breeze in Brooklyn.

You?" Yes," said Mr. Francklyn, laughing until he was red in the face.

BEFORTER HERSH'S \$20 TRIPS. Nelson Hersh, a newspaper reporter, said that he was confined in Ludlow street jail from Feb. 21 to Feb. 24 inclusive. During that time he went out of the jail frequently. Mr. Keating, the Warden, accompanied him.

ing, the Warden, accompanied him,

asked Mr. Keating if I could get out. He told me
that would be pritty expensive. I saked him about how
much it would cost, and he said it would be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and it would be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and he said it would be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and it would be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and it would be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1 DEPUTY KAUPMAN'S EXTRA COMPENSATION

The witness explained that he might write The witness explained that he might write the words "extra compensation" in the bill, but that he would not fill out the charge until after consultation with the lawyers. He monitoned the names of Flumenstell and Hirsch, Mr. Horwitz. Mr. Josephs, and many other lawyers, who had paid him extra compensation. He said the lawyer estimated and fixed the price in each case. Once he had received \$250, Q.—Can you recall a case in which you do not receive extra compensation. A —Well I can't just say, Q.—Did you ever ask the Court to tax a fee bill: Did you ever have to go up into court with a bill of yours. A —I don't think I ever did.

U.—Do you do anything else !

MULVANEY'S A JEWEL. Everybody in the court room was laughing heartily by this time, and Mr. Ivins said. "Mr. Delmour you're a splendid witness but con't you bring Mr. Mulvaney here and let us ask him semething?"
"Certainly," said Mr. Delmour. "Mr. Mulvaney's right here—I had him here and he il testify."

testily."

So Mr. Mulvaney came forward and took the stand. He was a little man, dark complex-toned, weighing about one hundred pounds, who made quick and intelligent and perfectly. who made quick and interior that perfectly frank answers to the questions that were put him. He said that he was Mr. Delimour's clerk and a succlaid deput siteriff, and that he made about \$1,000 or \$1,100 a year. It was true that he had been in the Sheriff's office for about fourteen years and was very conversant with

Mr. Mulvaney said that he didn't know that any one not a member of the Shorfff's office got any part of the income of the office by any prearranged agreement.

O -Did you ever hear of any rumor to that effect!

A -No. 81

A -No. sir

Q -In this case in which Brower gave you the \$6.00 do you think the compensation was a just one; I'ld you expect it or ask for (t : A - Well, when he sold that he was going to give me \$500 i nearly fainted. You could have knocked me down with a feether. It was a very difficult case, though, taking a very long time to settle, and involving many intreasts matters and really different sure.

**Mat. **Automatical countries of the property of the prop

Attempt to Assault a Girl. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17. On Friday morning, while crossing a small bottom near Millen. Ga., on her way to school, Miss Ida Belcher.

mains of John Davis, the Montana millionaire miner and banker, are expected in this city tonorrow. They will be buried in Somers, Conn. by the graves of his parents. There are one or two incidents connected with his early life which have not been printed and which are intion of his great wealth. He lived in Somers until he was 16 years of age, and then he resolved to strike out into the world for himself. He took the singe for Roxbury and entered the employ of an unche engaged in the the employ of an unco-engaged in the manufacture of India-rubber sheat, for is-mained there but a short time, going thence to Andorer, where he attended school, lie supported himself by doing odd jobs and with

To-morrow the Very Rev. Father Benedict.

Government for \$6,000. The property will be used by the Ordnance Department as a proving ground for the new steel gams being constructed at the Washington Navy Yard and elsewhere. The high point of land near Indian Head point is peculiarly well fitted for this purpose. There is a clear expanse of river reaching some ten or twelve miles both us and down, and this will afford an opportunity to test the range and accuracy of these heavy pieces of artillery, some of which, it is said, will have a range of ten index. A survey has slready been made, and the construction of an extensive wharf will soon be begun at Indian Head. sold His Street Kallroads. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 17,-J. P. Metcalfe to-day sold his street railroads in this city. eight miles of track, to T. H. Doughty, representing New York capitalists. The price is reported between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

WILD YOUNG MRS. PARTHERSON, Her Conduct with Mr. Rountne, as B seribed by Miss King.

A hearing was held yesterday in one of the private parlors of the Astor House, in the suit brought by Samuel A. Patterson, one of the leading lawyers of Asbury Park, for a divorce from Tullia C. Patterson. Master of Chancery Walter J. Knight took the syldence, under a special order from Vice-Chancellor Bird. Mrs Patterson, the young defendant, was present, accompanied by friends. She was becomingly attired in a gown of dark silk. Lawyer John F. Hawkins of Asbury Park appeared for Mr. Patterson. In his petition Mr. Patterson names as co-defendants Frederick W. Lyons of South Norwalk, Lloyd McKee and William G. Ro-

the first witness yesterday. She is an unusually pretty blonde, with big eyes and pouting lips. She testified that she spent several months at Mrs. Patterson's house in Asbury Park a year ago. Young Romaine was a frequent visitor when Mr. Patterson was away. He would kiss Mrs. Patterson. The latter often sat on Mr. Romaine's lap. At times he caught,

maine of Asbury Park.

Miss Allie King, a niece of Mrs. Patterson, was

sat on Mr. Romaine's lap. At times he caught, hold of her feet and pulled her sliupers off. Miss King used to carry notes from Mrs. Patterson to Mr. Romaine asking him to call. Her sister told the witness not to tell Mr. Patterson about Romaine, as what her husband did not know would not hurt him. Mrs. Patterson, Romaine, and the witness, who was only 16 years old, used to play a game called hide in the dark in Mr. Patterson's absence. Miss King would stay down stairs while Mrs. Patterson and Homaine would go up stairs and put out the lights and hide. In a few minutes the young girl would go up stairs and hunt for them in the dark.

Miss king also testified that Mrs. Patterson went driving and boating with Romaine, and used to leave the parties with him. Mr. Lyons was a frequent caller on Mrs. Patterson when she was visiting the witness's mother in this city. He would take her out, and they would stay several hours at the house after he brought her back. One night they stayed in the hallway more than two hours. Lyons gave Mrs. Patterson \$15 once, and young Romaine once gave her \$3. The witness afterward refused to recognize Mrs. Patterson would go into Alcorn's bedroom and stay several hours.

Harry knapp testified that Lyons called on

Patterson would go into Alcorn's bedroom and stay several hours.

Harry knapp testified that Lyons called on Mrs. Patterson several nights in New York. She and Lyons stayed for two hours in the hall way one night, and the witness went down and found them there. He also testified to young Romaine's visits to Mrs. Patterson's home in Asbury Park.

THE NINTH WARD SCHOOL TROUBLE. Trustee Benedict a Witness-A Report to be Made to the Board To-morrow.

The special committee appointed by the Board of Education to investigate the Tina-dale-Southerland-Lewis troubles in the Ninth ward closed their investigation yesterday, and expect to be ready to report at the meeting of the Board to-morrow. There were nearly thirty women teachers present. Chairman O'Brien asked Miss Lewis if she had any statement to make, and she replied that she had not, Trustee Charles A. Benedict was sworn. Chairman O'Brien asked him to give the reasons for the troubles in the Ninth ward. He said there had been nothing but trouble ever since he had been on the Board of Trusteen. The trouble was caused, he thought, by the recommendations and actions of Mr. Tinsdale, Mr. Benedict did not believe Miss Lewis or Mr. Southerland guilty of the charges made

by Mr. Tinsdale.
Mr. Benedict said he got the impression that Miss Forsyth would be glad to have the charges

itor, and his last term as Auditor was only closing instyear when he accepted the membration for Supervisor at Large at the hands of the Republicans. The people showed what they thought of his political ingratitude by electing Dr. Kretzschmar, his stalwart Democratic opponent, by nearly 10.000 majority. Lake's break with the Democratic organization occurred before the election in 1888, and was brought about by the influence of McKane, who had already gone into the camp of the enemy.

Robert W. Fielding, a life-long Republican, who also halls from the Eighth ward, was the leading candidate for the Marshalship, and he received the endorsement of the Republican Fixecutive Committee. His feelings and those of his Republican neighbors can better be imagined than described when they learned last night that Lake, whom they had been fighting year after year as a Democrat, had received one of the best places in the county at the hands of a Republican Administration. The appointment is particularly displeasing to David A. Baddwin and his followers in the General Committee, and will tend to still further embitter the faction fight which has been waged since the election of Chair man Franklin Woodruff. John Y. McKane, however, considers his happiness complete, and says that the act of the President wipes out all outstanding debts between him and the Republican party. Lake, who is about 43 years old, is engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Stafford had about a year to serve before compiling his term. It is understood that charges of mismangement of his office had been made against him. He will resume his practice of the law. what was published about it?"
"Yes, but I looked upon that as newspaper talk."
"Why did you refuse to transfer Miss Lewis?"
"It was to save her from any further gossin,"
"Did you try to prevent her from appealing?"
"The witness at length acknowledged that he had done so in order to avoid further scandal, in answer to a question by Commissioner Hunt, he said that, in his belief. Trustee Tinsdale in order to carry his point would not scruple to damage anybody's reputation.

Mr. Benedict was asked about the substitution of Miss Blair for Miss Crow. At first his memory was at fault, but when jogged he acknowledged flatly that he had no explanation to make.

Several teachers from Grammar School 41 were present with regard to a petition which had been presented to the Ninth ward Trustees, requesting them to reconsider their action in regard to filling a vacancy in the female department of 41. Alss helen A. Little told the committee that the teachers had come to regard their school as an asylum for malcontents from other schools.

WARLIKE SCHOOLBOYS.

of poor people were swallowed up, and widespread misery and destitution followed. As
President of the State Savings Institution he loaned immense sums to himself
on promissory notes and worthless paper, with
the result that the institution went down. The
Cook County National Bank had failed in the
panile of 1873. Just before the crash of the
State Savings Institution Spencer abscended,
and settled in Stuttgart. Germany, where he
has lived since that time until recently, when
he returned to this country. The indictments
which were found against him at the time of
the failure have long been stricken from the
docket. Only by Police Interference.

Had it not been for one thing a sanguinary and memorable conflict might have taken place vesterday after school hours in the East-ern District of Brooklyn. There are many lads both east and west of Keap street who are sure the engagement would have ended forever the quarrel between their respective clans by the utter rout of the other side. Very in nocent they looked as they trudged along from the South Second street and the South Fourth street public schools, the little groups being increased in numbers by street archins. Their

street public schools, the little groups being increased in numbers by street archins. Their bright eyes were roving, but they were as quiet as though going right home from Sunday school. Every now and again a lad would stoop and teek up a slone and stow it away with others in his pecket. Several boys had difficulty in keeping short, stout clubs out of sight under their jackets. As though by a common impulse, all the boys in the region gravitated toward the corner of Kenp street and South Fifth street, and it was on that very corner that a sight presented itself which awed the stoutest hearts. A large policeman, with a tremendous red moustache, was lazily swinging his club.

The "seventh-streeters" and their friends from beyond Division street all ranged themselves along down South Fifth street went of heap street, and made believe they were there to play tag. The "South-fifth street killies," who, however, scorn the name and call themselves the "Ee-lights," played leaping east of heap street. But the policeman, who was detailed from the Bedford avenue station, would not move on, and so the fight was off. The mischief began after the snowstorm the last of the past month, when some of the byts from about the corner of Union avenue and South Fifth street went into the country of the "Seventh-Streeters" and were chased home with snow balls. There have been almost daily battles ever since, soming into play when the snowgave out. Several of the lads have others the several conseconding into play when the snowgave out. Several of the lads have drawn revolvers when surrounded by their emenies, but have not fired them. The flercest hattie of all occurred on Friday at this same corner, and thus mighthers had to close their shutters to save their windows. A front window pane was smashed at 500 South Fifth street. A policeman from the Lee avenue station finally dispersed the young braves.

"It's the largest and the worst crop of boys ever raised in these parts," said an old resident yesterday. was cut of near the shoulder.

Several days ago symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and Hill rapidly grow worse until he died. The attending physician pronounced it acase of hydrophobia. The nearo Davis was what is known as a "blue grom eggo," his gams being blue in color, and there is a general belief that the bite of such negroes is always fatal. Physicians say that this color of the runns is caused by that blood, and that in such cases a bite would be poisonous and probably latal. Davis is under acrest, charged with marder.

To be Hanged for Killing a Negro.

JACKSON, Miss., March 17. James S Longstreet of Grenada county went home this evening with a sad message for Mel J. Cheatham, who is to be hanged in Grenada on the 19th inst. Longstreet was his lawyer, who defended Cheatham on the charge of killing James Tillman, colored last July. It was a cruel and cold-blooded assassination, and Cheatham will pay the extreme renaity on Wednesday. This will be the lirst case on record where a white man has been hanged in Mississippi for killing a negro. Longetreet made his last appeal to the Governor this evening, but rould not move him to a commutation of sentence or a respite.

A Beit Line in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 17.—The stockholders of the Union Cotton Compress and Wharf Company to-day confirmed the sale of their property to the Nelli McDonald Company of New York for \$150,000. The city has granted the purchasers the right of way through the streets, and they will build a helt line saliroad, running around the east shore water from and connecting with all the wharves. This is considered the biggest step forward for Charleston in the last fifty year.

Presentation to Bandmaster P. S. Glimore. The non-commissioned officers of the Twensecond Regiment presented to Comrade Gilmore last staturday evening at the Hotel Belviders a large photograph of the non commissioned staff is full dress uniform, handsomely framed. A dinner followed, at which tossits were responded to by Mr. Gillowed, at which has or Hart, Drum Major Erown, Eergeants Wilkinson, Werhie, Berstelman, Hawa, and Erom. Borges, Carringes, &c.

Peter C. Kellogg & Co.'s Thirteenth **Annual Special Combination Sale**

TROTTING STOCK.

TROTTING STOCK.

Consigned by prominent breeders.

THESDAY (o PRIDAY, March 18 to 21, 1860, commune

and day at 10 colock, at the

American Institute Building.

Ed av, between 13d and 04th sts., New York.

(Office, 107 John at.)

FIBRT DAT-TURSDAY, March 18, 1880.

The sale will open with Mr. A. B. Darling's consignment of 30 head, including the great pair Geldings Oraylight C2:100, and Durse of Weilington C2:30, and many oboice Colia, Filles, and Driving Horsea, by Riarlight, Weilington, Herolight, Jerome Eddy, Cnyler, Lavalard, 20. There will also be sold Brood Marce by Kennineky Frince, Thorndale, Codfrey Fathem, Knickerbocker, Colunteer, Blackwood, Abdailah Wilkes, 20. and 19 young Stock and Briving Stock by Touchstone, Augustus, Expectation, Frank Ellis, and many other sires. Among other consignors are Dr. James O. Rorke, Mr. O. V. Barratt, Mr. George F. Foote, and Mr. Bichard imgraham.

F. Barratt, Mr. George F. Foote, and Mr. Richard Imgraham.

BECOND DAY-WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1883.

The sale will open with the consignment of Mr. C. E. Ford, whose young horses and marce by Alcyones Contribition, Knickerbooker, Nominee, &c., ont of splendidity sales, and the sale R. W. O. Selkregg offers on contribitions in the sale R. W. O. Selkregg offers on the sale and the sale R. W. O. Selkregg offers on the sale and the property of the sale and the sale and the sale and the sales of the sales of the sales and the sales and

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, March 20, 1880.

The sale all open with Mr. Robert Real's consignment including a spiendid five year old Stallion by Onment including a spiendid five year old Stallion by OnMarca, the sale with the sale of the Brood
Marca, the sale of the sale of the sale of the Brood
Anievolo and Woodnut Mestra Howelton, it conty
Anievolo and Woodnut Mestra Howelton, it conty
acil some young Marca of George Wilkes and Mambrine
Fatchen blood: a Marc by Gen. Grant's Arabian, Leopard, and some fast Geldings Mr. Charles M. Pond
sents a young Nare out of the dam of Ciliugstons; C. G.
Wicker, W. u. Baidwin, and Joseph Battell send some
driving stock bred in Northern New York and Vermont.

driving stock bred in Northern New York and Vermont.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAT, March 21, 1880.

Mr. C. M. de Garmendia sails a three-year-old Stallion by Artiller, two standard two year-old Octab by Manzing Control of the Stalling Sta

A. BOURRET,

188 EAST 2-TH ST.

Just arrived, R. E. McCleary from Virginia, 17 driving and saddle horses: C. N. wells from lows, 16 ceach and driving horses: C Lapenses, 16 Canada horses; N. Picotte, Canada, 20 horses; N. Yeedand & Connaiy, 16 coach and driving horses also several coach, driving, and saddle horses on hand. BUSINESS WAGONS.

Reliable warons at bottom prices; all styles; all werk warranted hand made: Inspection of stock collected order work a speciality; 10% wagons on hand. MRW YORK Wation Co., 563, 567 Hudsen st., corner Bank. BUNINESS WAGONS.-100 NEW 10 BRG-OND-HAND DELIVERY WANONS ALL STYLESS FILLT WARRANTED BUY OF MANUFACTURESS SAVE MONEY, WAGONS TAREN IN EXCHANGE, HUDSON WAGON CO., 542 HUDSON ST. A LMOST NEW TOP BUGGY, 800, light single furniture truck and harness \$1.5; phaeton, \$23, 116 West 28th st.

A RUSINESS WAGON and cart for sale cheap, Apply to CHARLES BUCK & CO., 1,187 6th av. EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: Illustrated cataloguestree. PURNITURE TRUCK AND TEAM - MORGAN & FUB-NEW AND OLD WAGONS OF every description. T CART.—J. S. Brewster make; bine trimmings; coes \$675, almost new; price \$603 Apply at private stable, 109 West 16th at.

appear to be true. "To be fair and square about it." he said. "I think she is at the loctom of the whole trouble." It was Miss Fortyth's suggestion that Miss Lewis should be transferred to snother school. "Now, if you believed Miss Lewis innecent, what course did you take to clear her her reputation?" asked the Chairman. "There were no charges." "There were insinuations. Did you not read what was published about it?" Yes, but I looked upon that as newspaper talk." WM E DEAN Proprietor. WM. E. DEAN, Proprietor.

LADIES' MUSIC RIDE PUBLIC MUSIC RIDE EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, FROM & TO 10 O'CLOOK,
The West End Riding Academy is under the super-

Prof. E. H. PLATT, who is the only Riding Master who ever accomplished the fast of riding across the continent; riding from New York to san Francisco, spending 118 days in the saddle, and riding their miles in that time. Fend for catalogue, giving rules, terms, &c. Parties visiting the watering places this season can now select and sugage their saddle horses.



TRYING MULLIGAN FOR MURDER.

Did Bollinger Die of the Wound Made by the Brer Measure ! John Mulligan was put on trial before Justice Garretson in the Queens County Court. Long Island City, yesterday for murder in the second degree. He is accused of Killing Lee Bollinger in Armbruster's hotel at Richmond Hill on Sunday night, Oct. 22, by fracturing his head with a heavy beer measure. Dr. P. M. Wood, who made the autopsy, described the wound, and said it would be impossible for a person so injured to speak or help himself. Alexander Fleid testified that Boilinger was tending bur. Multigan ordered several rounds of drinks for those in the barroom and then refused to pay for them. He wanted more but could not get them. Boilinger walked out from behind the bar toward the door leading into a grocery adjoining, when Multigan picket up the measure and threw it at him. It struck Boilinger on the side of the head. Boilinger fell across the threshold of the door leading into the grocery store. Field picked him up. Mrs. Armbruster got a basin of water and began washing blood from his face, but he revived and washed his face bimself. Mrs. Armbruster asked him what was the matter, and he reolied. "I fell." He then stood up and said, "I'll go to bed." and walked out of the room. The defence will try to prove that Boilinger received his injuries after he left the barroom that night, Boilinger was found dead in bed next morning. wound, and said it would be impossible for a

Mate Johns Under Exemination, George H. Johns, the first mate of the British ship Constance, who is charged with brutally assaulting several seamen while his ship lay in Mantla Bay, was arraigned before United States Commissioner bhields for ex-United States Commissioner bhicks for examination yesterday, Seaman Thomas Weimas lay said that on Sent. 30 the prisoner shot him in the back. Robert Lowis said that Lees, the second mate chused some of the men off the ship into the water with an axe. Other witnesses testified for the prosecution, and the English Consul rested his case. Bail was refused by Commissioner Shields, who adjourned the examination until 11 o clock to-day.

Died White Leading in Prayer. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17 .- At Carrollton, Ala., yesterday Major E. D. Willett, a prominent lawyer, died while on his knees

leading in prayer at Sunday school. His death was caused by heart disease. He was a prom-inent churchman and superintendent of the Sunday school.



NEVER FAILS CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y. I was troubled with Headache, Constipation. Loss of Spirits and Weak Stomach; but since commen ins the use of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I feel better than I have for years. Have recommended it to many friends with the most excellent results.

Mrs. JAS. A. ERWIN.